

Date: Tue, 11 May 93 18:47:16 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #570
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 11 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 570

Today's Topics:

 ? SoCal Swap Meets?
 ARSENE software on UCSD for FTP (2 msgs)
 band occupancy
 Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense
 no-code defense (2 msgs)
 Penta Labs 572-B & other tubes
 woops

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 May 93 22:02:41 GMT
From: sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!west.West.Sun.COM!sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM!
flloyd@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: ? SoCal Swap Meets?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could anyone please post/send me the schedule for swap meets in
Southern California this summer? I'm interested in the TRW
swap meet, etc. Any info would be appreciated including time/date
and location.

Thanks in advance,

-fred

--

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| [Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ | Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM] |
| [Sun Microsystems, | Systems Engineer] |
| [Phoenix, AZ | (602) 224-3517] |

Date: 11 May 1993 18:04:39 -0700
From: network.ucsd.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ARSENE software on UCSD for FTP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

By the way, I just watched the launch on satellite TV (G7/6) and it seems to have gone flawlessly.

I've been watching space launches since the Mercury project and I
STILL get a thrill every time. Sigh.
- Brian

Date: 12 May 1993 00:42:57 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ARSENE software on UCSD for FTP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Files TELEM14G.ZIP and TELEM14H.ZIP are the english version of ARSENE
satellite real time telemetry decoding programs. They concern packet
radio and work under DOS.
Files TELEM14G.UUE and TELEM14H.UUE are the same files ASCII transformed
using UUENCODE program version 4.02.
A small bug in previous version concerned RTS signal preventing some
packet TNC to be initialized by the program. It is now fixed and
these versions should work with any TNC.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu
and f6bvp@amsat.org

:::::::::::::
/var/spool/ftp/hamradio/arsene/telemeng.txt
:::::::::::::
Hello Brian,

Files TELEMENG.ZIP and TELEMFRA.ZIP are the english version of ARSENE
satellite real time telemetry decoding programs. They concern packet
radio and work under DOS. Here are the first lines of documentation
file.

T E L E M
version 1.4e

ARSENE satellite telemetry decoding package
by Frederic Riblé fc1oat @ f6abj.frpa.fra.eu
(documentation for version 1.4e by Bernard Pidoux, f6bvp)

This software is distributed free of charge by:

ATEPRA
Association Technique pour l'Experimentation du Packet RadioAmateur
23, rue de Provins
F-77520 Mons-en-Montois
France.

If you want to support ARSENE project you can send your donation to ATEPRA or RACE association.

ARSENE is a mini satellite built by french RACE radio amateur organization. Its mass is 158 Kg and its orbit 20 000 - 36 000 Km with zero degrees inclination. The output power is 15 Watts on VHF. It has three AX25 standard 1200 bauds AFSK FM packet transponders with three uplink frequencies on 435.050-435.100-435.150 Mhz. The frequency of the downlink and of the AX25 beacon is 145.975 Mhz. This beacon will send telemetry giving the status of radio modules and electrical equipments aboard the satellite.

Hardware requirements for copying the telemetry in real time:
A VHF FM receiver, a standard packet Terminal Node Controller with no special modem (i.e. bell 202 standard) a PC with serial port connected to the TNC using 8 wires (wires 2 to 8 plus wire 20). Signal strength should make ARSENE easy to copy with a 145 MHz yagi antenna with 13 dB gain. Although signal is transmitted with vertical linear polarisation, a circular polarisation receiving antenna could be better.

This real time telemetry decoding program will run with any color graphic adaptator. The monitor can be black and white but, of course, full colors effects will not be performed unless a CGA, EGA or VGA monitor is used.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp.
:::::::::::::
/var/spool/ftp/hamradio/arsene/telemfra.txt
:::::::::::::
Hello Brian,

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This real time telemetry decoding program will run with any color graphic adaptator. The monitor can be black and white but, of course, full colors effects will not be performed unless a CGA, EGA or VGA monitor is used.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp.

Date: 11 May 93 12:29:25 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: band occupancy
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says:

>>I decided to do a little empirical research in response to this. I selected
>>two 350 kHz frequency segments, 14.000-14.350 and 146.61-146.97,

>>Now let's look at how the 20 meter band broke down. In the
>>Extra CW segment there were 3 signals heard in QSO.

You must have a cruddy receiver, very poor ears, or did this test at
3 a.m. after a solar storm with the antenna disconnected. I have never
heard as few as 3 stations in any 25 KHz on any HF band except in those
conditions.

I suspect that you do more listening on 2m than you do in the Extra
CW segments. We don't do loud cross-town chatter down there. Signals
are generally much weaker and you need to turn up the RF gain. With
a half-decent receiver you are unlikely to find the above results, and
it can take many minutes to tune through just the Extra segments to sort
out what is there.

It is amusing that a while back someone commented that the CW bands were
so crowded that he could not find anywhere to call CQ (and this was not
during a contest) and the only spaces were in the phone bands. I suspect
both of you have some preconceived ideas that influenced your findings,
since both of these statements are very far from the truth. Since I am
completely bias-free, I can set you both right at the same time...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: 11 May 93 21:59:39 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <2284@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>> Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
>>repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no

>>communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
>>a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
>>band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
>>and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.

>

>Let me see if I can fully understand this. The "big one hits" and your
>the only one with communications capability because you're going to build
>your own CW transceiver and then use it to talk to the world. Indeed,
>if all the equipment is rendered junk, by what stroke of luck do you
>presume your home will be spared, AND if it isn't spared, how do
>you propose to build your CW rig (e.g. assemble AND power the
>your home made CW rig?

This is an age old red herring brought up every time someone feels a need
to justify forcing everyone to learn CW as a means to saving their lives.
It's similar to the "you've crashed in an airplane and the microphone on
the radio was destroyed" argument. As for the ease of building a CW
transmitter, I'm sure I can build an SSB or FM transmitter as easily out of
the random parts in my shack as Cliff can build a CW transmitter out of the
parts in his. Heck, I have chips that are nearly a complete FM
transmitter. Add a few discrete components and you're on the air. Carving
a piece of quartz and pushing a wire onto germanium are a thing of the
past.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 19:32:02 GMT
From: agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@ames.arpa
Subject: no-code defense
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK, A1A FM voice is a stretch. :-)

--

```
*-----*
* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                    Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu              *
*                    Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102              *
*                    Davis CA 95616                             *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....      *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!              *
*-----*
```

Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 19:30:42 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: no-code defense
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

First off, this was my post. At least the protions that you responded to.

I left out the other, intervening posts whereever I could.

So here goes:

: > Why is it OK for them to try to get priveledges on VHF but not on HF? After

:

: How about international law, one of those little items you were supposed

: to learn about to be granted a ham license?

:

As has been pointed out a number of times before, specifically by Dana and Todd, the treaty doesn't require any speed standard nor even a cnversational level of competency in Morse code. Second, it doesn't require any code requirement, it recommends one but any signatory can opt out by filing a waiver. This is how I understand it if you know otherwise please let me know. I don't remember knowledge of internetal law being part of the requirements for licensing! If you have a copy of the treaty please send it to me.

: >all it wasn't that long ago that no-code meant no license. Why do you draw a

: >line at HF? It sounds to me like "I had to so should you." If that is the

: >standard you wish to apply lets not give anybody civil rights either, unless

: >they can recite the Constitution (I had to in school).

:

: Learn to recite some important parts of communications law instead. It's

: your duty as a ham.

Which parts would you like to hear? I do a pretty good job with part 97

(at least when I have my ARRL book in front of me :-) See Below

:

: >I don't see how a code requirement advance any of the principles of our service.

: > One of the purposes of the amateur radio service is to create a reserve of

: >trained electronics techs. I think you could make a case for more stringent

: >tech. requirements.: little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code

:

: 1: WRONG-0. 2: RIGHT-0. One of the purposes of the ARS is to create a

: reserve of trained RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS. The electronics tests

: were MUCH more stringent in 1967, and my father passed the tests knowing

: next to nothing about electronics; the tests today are a joke. In Chicago, 97.1

(b) "Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art."

(c) "Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skills in BOTH the communication and TECHNICAL phases of the art."

Yes the emphasis is mine. But you are probably right it says nothing about technical stuff. How's that for reciting communication law? :-)

: I can hardly turn on the 2-meter rig on any day without hearing a chat between
: a pair talking about how the destination ham is going to solder a coaxial
: connector onto some coax for the driving ham. It's not at all unusual to
: hear questions about electronics on the air which are so simple, and
: indicative of absolutely no electronics knowledge, that they would make a

I didn't realize it was against the unwritten code to help other amateurs with solder jobs etc that they are unable to do for themselves. But you are probably right next time My friend Bill (no callsign right now) calls and asks me to solder something for him I'll tell him to get off his lazy blind ass and solder it himself. BTW he is studying to get his license again. If you don't like that answer try:

Gee there really are some extras on 2mtrs. :-) There are people that don't know much about electronics of all license classes. Help teach them. Quit yer whining.

: second-WEEK electronics 101 student laugh. It's not at all unusual to hear
: people operating FM voice on 144.01 simplex (do you know the TWO reasons
: that's illegal?), or in the satellite bands or over a beacon.

duh.... I give up. I can't read the rule book. So tell us. Don't see anything wrong as long as this is A1A FM that is less than .01 Mhz in bandwidth. FM isn't defined in part 97, if we're getting picky, but hey Phone is. The simplex part was good though.

Of course your question was really way too vague. I misread it the first time I thought you meant 144.01 Mhz. Now I see that you meant 144.01 Ghz (2mm band) I don't see any problems now go ahead and talk all you like.

: Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
: repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no
: communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
: a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
: band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
: and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.

Anything I own will be very well protected. If it's strong enough to kill my gear it will kill the components. Otherwise It better get the

satellites 'cause I'll be passing traffic a little faster than 20 WPM. And the band conditions won't fade much, course the birds are only in the air 11 hours a day or so. If it's as bad as you are implying all ham bands will be legal. Part 97.403:

"No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provide essential communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate protection of property when normal communication systems are not available." (Can't wait for my CD with part 97. This transcribing drives me nuts) Oh look there I go again reciting communication law Gee.... thanks for the advice :-)

: >Do you mean a violent anti-no-code or pro-no-code stance?
: >Sorry I didn't keep up on QST until I became a ham in '91. If you mean
: >anti-no-code then I guess we can all grow and change with the times.
: >Growing should never stop.
:
: The ham world was violently against having a no-code license of ANY
: kind. By that time, the tests were so simple that the only thing anyone
: really had to work at to get a license was CW; some thought of that as an
: exclusion for CB junkies effortlessly easing their way into our midst.
: Still others had been through situations where CW was the only way they
: could communicate with others at one point or another and realized the
: value of knowing CW. Yet more others realized that, to talk to people
: in poorer countries where ham gear is/was frequently homebrew junk that
: could only operate CW, we couldn't fulfill one of our mandates (that of
: enhancing international relations with people of different countries)
: without being able to talk CW with them, or at least understand what they
: were sending. And finally, most all hams knew back then that it was (and
: still is) international law that amateurs licensed to operate below 30
: MHz had to demonstrate proficiency in the Morse code.

Many people are violently against the right thing look at the freedom riders in the south. I'm not drawing a direct comparison but realize that just because a majority of a group want something to happen means that is the right thing. How does exchanging Q signs with another ham further international goodwill? Other than that would require a common natural language or at least esperanto! Again with the international law! please see the rebuttal above.
I never mentioned CB but as longas you did... When I was a kid we had an old Johnson in our car. It was great, had one of those telephone type handsets.

: Wait... let me think. Getting more CBers into the ham bands... not
: being able to communicate under certain circumstances... degrading
: international relations through removing a form of communications with
: hams in other nations... violating international law... yes, that IS growth.
: Sorry I carried on so. I take it all back.

I didn't know you could communicate under all circumstances. I'm really impressed! I won't even go into finding exceptions to that one lets just start with sleeping.

: > One of our others duties is to train pro. quality COMMUNICATORS. :
: "Other" duties? (See above.)

Yes other duties, see above or part 97.1

: >We don't need a morse code proficiency test to keep the ham bands from turning
: >into a mess like we see on CB. What we need to prevent that are a bunch of
:
: No, we have that fantastically difficult technical test to pass.

Keep up with the thread please, this has been addressed before.

:
: >amateurs that care enough to help others out and show them what being a good
: >operator is all about. But looking at the mess ours bands are already in I
guess
: >that is not very likely to happen. In my brief time as an amateur I have
:
: Part of the reason the bands are in the shape they're in now is the
: long history of relaxing the requirements to get a license, or to upgrade
: to a higher class (and thus more privileges).
: If you're convinced that being helpful and showing others what good
: operating techniques are will improve things as the licenses become
: available for two Cocoa Krispies boxtops, try your theory out on CB
: channel 9 for a bit.

I would bet that if the FCC gave some people authority to do something about the problems they would get better, especially if the Hams were given privldges there again. That way we'd out number the lids. And a few pink slips and some good RDF cleans the bands up pretty well. A friend who was a CB'er before entering the amateur service (N6VTC) once tracked down a jammer and teh problem went away almost immediately. Of course the sudden appearance of 10 cars in front of his house probably helped too :) Here in Davis, CA I've heard that CB is pretty clean. My problems aren't with 2m locally but with 440Mhz. A couple 70cm machines have people who like to rebroadcast FM radio. (illegal, stupid and allowed by the control op) Who is an extra that breaks regs. on his autopatch almost every day. Calling professionals and setting up appointments all the time. He does ID sometimes though. 2m is really nice around the Sacramento Valley though.

:
: >elmered four new no-codes into amateur radio. (my girlfriend is number 4 and
: >her license should be in Thursday's mail) They all know how to *operate* their
: >radios. They all help keep our local spectrum from looking like CB. They have

: >all participated in public service events, (my girlfriends first will be May
: >15th) they can all make a dipole and none of them whine.
:
: Now THAT is something constructive. Keep that up and prove people like
: me wrong.
:
: > I would rather hear a bunch of appliance operators who are coureous and
: >put out clean signals than some idiot who splatters all over the band and
: >care where he/she tunes up, tries to throw people off 'their' frequency because
: >'I always have a sked here' It is always the courteous operator, or usenet
user
: >that get listened to, not just the one who is heard most loudly.
:
: Oh, I see you heard about CB channel 9, eh? Must not have listened, though,
: because 5 minutes is all it takes to show that the one heard most loudly
: (usually screaming "Walk walk walk on you" or something about excretory
: functions) always overcomes the courteous, clean-signaled one.
: I reiterate; there's little to keep that loud, splattering lout off the
: ham bands any more. When enough of them find that out, courteous operating
: techniques and good example ain't gonna help. Try this simple quiz:

Sorry, but no I haven't even turned on a CB in over 5 years. No they
don't always overcome the courteous ham. Wouldn't it be nice if in the
middle of a pile-up an operator said N5... Please stop transmitting on my
frequency during an exchange. I will not respond to you today.
Big bad lout won't get his QSL card. Same thing can work anywhere on the
bands. If no-one talks to you why transmit? This may not work so well on
sats. though they can still listen to themselves. (quite an investment
just to annoy others though) They are just idiots you surely can outsmart
them. If all else fails use A1A they probably have forgotten morse since
their 1C exam.

: The easier the test for a driver's license gets, the worse the drivers
: on the road get and the more bad drivers get on the road.
: The easier it is to pass through grade school, the lower the SAT scores
: and the achievement scores of the students there.
: The easier it is to get a ham license without knowing a thing about
: proper, multimodal communications, the _____ (better/worse) the class
: of people you find on the ham bands.

Better drivers ed courses mean better drivers.
Better teachers mean better graduates.
Better elmers mean _____ new hams.

:
: >And I was doing so well at staying out of this whole thread. ;-)
I guess I'm into it now, oh well.

:
: Something I'm going to strive to do in future myself.

If you are going to flame me for not reading the rules then do so yourself,
please.

Dan

BTW I don't remember ever saying that ALL morse code requirements should
be removed. I do think we need to understand that it really adds nothing
to the state of the art and is no more important than SSB, FM, AM, SS,
AMTOR, RTTY, Packet, ect. I don't think we should forget to test on these
items either. A1A is an emission type not a religion.

* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *

* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 19:38:50 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!sunova!
qmail.ssc.gov!greg_chartrand@ames.arpa
Subject: Penta Labs 572-B & other tubes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone out there purchased these tubes? I'm interested if knowing if
they are as good and/or reliable as the Cetron tubes. I'm also curious if
anyone has bought the Penta Labs 3-500ZMP which is suppose to have 750
watts dissipation.

73's,

Greg
WA9EYY

Date: 11 May 1993 17:38:09 -0500
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!cs.utexas.edu!gerald.cc.utexas.edu!

emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: woops
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sorry folks, that "band occupancy" post shouldabin in the .policy newsgroup, not .misc, since I was replying to something that was in the former. I keep forgetting that all the biassed postings are in .policy, and when I reply to them in an unbiased manner, I think I must be in .misc :-)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: 11 May 93 20:25:32 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!mwgordon@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1sbhn6\$mq5@network.ucsd.edu>, <adlerC6Mn78.H6J@netcom.com>,
<1993May7.191354.2415@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Subject : Re: PVC tubing for mast?

>>>>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>>>>masts?
>>I've got an alternate method that you might want to try.
>
>Here's a cross-hobby helpful hint I got from the amateur astronomy world: a
>good way to stiffen up PVC is to put plywood stiffeners inside throughout it's
>length, this being the end view:
>
> ---
> ! !
> -----
> ! !
> -----
> ! !
> ---
>

Similar idea: Put a wooden dowel of a diameter equal to the insdie diameter of the PVC pipe inside the pipe. (That didn't sound so good, did it?) Besides keeping the pipe from bending, it'll keed it from snapping.

I have used this method on a 8 foot mast of a 3 element 2m beam supported by a 4 legged 'tripod'. ("quadpod"?)

(The mast, pod, and boom of the beam are all PVC.)

PVC is GREAT for small antenna use! It's cheap, can be made realativly strong, has lots of neat connectors, and is easy to cut. Also, backpackers/hilltoppers will appreciate the fact that beams, etc can be designed to break down (at connectors, corners, etc) to fit their packs. ie. sit flat and not take space in all 3 dimensions.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@uwwvax.uww.edu

Date: 12 May 1993 00:54:19 GMT

From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!joshua!jbromley@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>, <1sojqb\$bvb@chnews.intel.com>, <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com>1

Subject : Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

In article <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

>> [my comments on alternator whine deleted]

>I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda
>from the car power system all together and powered it from a separate
>battery in the back seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is
>DEFINITELY not entering the radio from the power leads. It's coming
>down the antenna feedline.

I responded to Faith that stuff coming down the antenna lead isn't what I call "alternator whine". Alternator RFI, maybe.

And if that is what it is, Radio Shack sells a kit with a coaxial capacitor in it that you could put in the output lead of the alternator. But, as I said to her, I think it's something else that kinda sounds like alternator whine, but isn't. My chief suspect is the engine control computer.

>Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan
>Pathfinder. Same radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The
>pathfinder does not have trouble with noise from itself, but if I
>have it next to Faith's Honda and the honda is running, the same
>noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I have noticed this
>out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.

Whew! This one's gonna be a toughie, all right.

>Honda does not seem to think it is worth their time shielding
>anything for emissions. They DO shield their computers against
>outside RF getting in.

>I've gotta wonder whether automobiles are subject to FCC Part 15 (at
>least for their computer components?). I have never seen an FCC Part
>15 notice on any car, but since cars ARE operated in residential
>neighborhoods, they probably should be Class B certified.

That's an excellent point. However, looking at the political fights
that crop up whenever someone suggests that consumer electronics have
RFI shielding, I wouldn't hold my breath.

>The radio is fed from the battery...

Yeah, you've eliminated any possibility of power-line noise.

>73,

>

>Dan N1JEB

Hey, Dan! Wanna trade callsigns? ;-)

James E. Bromley, W5GYJ

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #570
